

SEQ ID NO:40

Other Information: Description of Artificial Sequence: Artificially synthesized primer sequence

5 WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for identifying a compound that regulates binding of AILIM-AILIM ligand, the method comprising:

contacting a candidate substance, a first polypeptide comprising the extracellular region of AILIM or a portion thereof, and a second polypeptide comprising the

5 extracellular region of AILIM ligand or a portion thereof; and

determining whether binding of the first polypeptide to the second polypeptide is affected by the candidate substance, wherein if binding of the first polypeptide to the second polypeptide is affected by the candidate substance, the candidate substance is identified as a compound that regulates binding of AILIM-AILIM ligand.

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2. The method of claim 1, wherein the candidate substance is identified as a compound that inhibits binding of AILIM-AILIM ligand.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the first polypeptide is immobilized on an
15 insoluble carrier.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the second polypeptide is labeled with a labeling material that emits a detectable signal.

20 5. The method of claim 4, wherein whether the candidate substance inhibits binding of AILIM-AILIM ligand is determined by comparing the magnitude of signals emitted by (i) contacting the first polypeptide and the second polypeptide labeled with the labeling material, and (ii) contacting, in the presence of the candidate substance, the first polypeptide and the second polypeptide labeled with the labeling material.

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6. The method of claim 2, wherein the second polypeptide is immobilized on an insoluble carrier.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the first polypeptide is labeled with a labeling
30 material that emits a detectable signal.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein whether the candidate substance inhibits binding of AILIM-AILIM ligand is determined by comparing the magnitude of signals emitted by (i) contacting the second polypeptide and the first polypeptide labeled with the labeling material, and (ii) contacting, in the presence of the candidate substance, the
5 second polypeptide and the first polypeptide labeled with the labeling material.

9. The method of claim 5, wherein the candidate substance is a monoclonal antibody.

10 10. The method of claim 8, wherein the candidate substance is a monoclonal antibody.

11. The method of claim 2, wherein the AILIM is a human AILIM.

15 12. The method of claim 2, wherein the AILIM ligand is a human AILIM ligand.

13. The method of claim 2, wherein the first polypeptide is a fusion polypeptide comprising the extracellular region of AILIM or a portion thereof and the constant region of immunoglobulin heavy chain or a portion thereof.

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14. The method of claim 2, wherein the second polypeptide is a fusion polypeptide comprising the extracellular region of AILIM ligand or a portion thereof and the constant region of immunoglobulin heavy chain or a portion thereof.

25 15. A method for identifying a substance that binds to AILIM or AILIM ligand, the method comprising:

(a) providing an insoluble carrier on which a polypeptide comprising the extracellular region of AILIM or a portion thereof is immobilized;

30 (b) providing a polypeptide comprising the extracellular region of AILIM ligand or a portion thereof labeled with a labeling material that emits a detectable signal;

(c) contacting the insoluble carrier of (a) and the polypeptide of (b);

(d) contacting, in any order, the insoluble carrier of (a), the polypeptide of (b), and a candidate substance;

(e) detecting the signal emitted from the labeling material contained in a complex produced in (c), and the signal emitted from the labeling material contained in a complex
5 produced in (d), respectively; and

(f) comparing the magnitude of each of the signals detected in (e).

16. A method for identifying a substance that binds to AILIM or AILIM ligand, the method comprising:

10 (a) providing an insoluble carrier on which a polypeptide comprising the extracellular region of AILIM ligand or a portion thereof is immobilized;

(b) providing a polypeptide comprising the extracellular region of AILIM or a portion thereof labeled with a labeling material that emits a detectable signal;

(c) contacting the insoluble carrier of (a) and the polypeptide of (b);

15 (d) contacting, in any order, the insoluble carrier of (a), the polypeptide of (b), and a candidate substance;

(e) detecting the signal emitted from the labeling material contained in a complex produced in (c), and the signal emitted from the labeling material contained in a complex produced in (d), respectively; and

20 (f) comparing the magnitude of each of the signals detected in (e).

17. The method of claim 15, wherein the polypeptide of (a) is a fusion polypeptide comprising the extracellular region of AILIM or a portion thereof, and the constant region of immunoglobulin heavy chain or a portion thereof.

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18. The method of claim 16, wherein the polypeptide of (a) is a fusion polypeptide comprising the extracellular region of AILIM ligand or a portion thereof, and the constant region of immunoglobulin heavy chain or a portion thereof.

19. The method of claim 15, wherein the polypeptide of (b) is a fusion polypeptide comprising the extracellular region of AILIM ligand or a portion thereof, and the constant region of immunoglobulin heavy chain or a portion thereof.

5 20. The method of claim 16, wherein the polypeptide of (b) is a fusion polypeptide comprising the extracellular region of AILIM or a portion thereof, and the constant region of immunoglobulin heavy chain or a portion thereof.

10 21. The method of claim 15, wherein the AILIM is a human AILIM.

 22. The method of claim 15, wherein the AILIM ligand is a human AILIM ligand.

15 23. The method of claim 16, wherein the AILIM is a human AILIM.

 24. The method of claim 16, wherein the AILIM ligand is a human AILIM ligand.